24. No person shall use a public urinal for other than the purpose for which it is provided. Any person infringing this Bye-law by using the same urinal as a latrine or otherwise defiling it, shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine of half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

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Notification dated 30th May 1953.

No. A. 1 (11)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under clause (8) of section 367 read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the cleansing of latrines and water closets in the City of Bangalore, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their order No. L. 1068-70—C.M. 27-53-11, dated the 27th April 1953, are published for general information:—The sanctioned bye-laws will come into effect from the 1st October 1953.

Bye-laws under section 367 (8) read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the cleansing of latrines and water-closets in the City of Bangalore.

1. The provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 120 and more.

2. Every latrine shall be situated in such a position as to permit of easy access for purposes of cleansing.

3. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached, shall cause it to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary, and at least, once in every twenty-four hours.

4. (i) The owner or occupier of any premises to which a water-closet is attached shall provide such water-closet with a cistern of adequate capacity for the purpose of flushing, and so constructed, fitted and placed as to admit of the proper supply of water for use in such water-closet.

(ii) He shall provide such water-closet with a pan, basin or other receptacle of non-absorbent material and of such shape, capacity and mode of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin or other receptacle, to fall free of the sides thereof and directly into the water received and contained in such pan, basin or other receptacle.

(iii) He shall provide such water-closet with suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water to the pan, basin or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used for the effectual flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin or other receptacle and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith, of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

(iv) In the case of hand-flush water-closets commonly called flush-out latrines, a vessel shall be kept in the closet and filled with water at all times and contents emptied into the pan as often as necessary.

5. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall not let or permit, or cause to be let, excreta or other offensive matter from such latrine into a public drain which is not intended for the conveyance of excreta or offensive matter.

6. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall, when required by the Commissioner, provide disinfectants and other accessories for the efficient cleansing of such latrine.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises to which a latrine is attached shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon, or in connection with such latrine, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. No person shall intentionally or negligently spill any filth in the removal thereof, or omit to sweep and clean carefully every place in which any such filth has been spilled, or place or set down in any public place, any filth, whether in a vessel closed or open.

9. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable.—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

K. HENJERAPPA,
1544 *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NYAMATI.

Notification dated 20th May 1953.

No. Mlc. 34—53-4. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Nyamati Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax defined in the rules appended. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax and introduction of rules may, within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed by the Nyamati Municipal Council under Section 61 (b) (x) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and recovery of a lighting tax within the limits of Nyamati Town.

RULES FOR THE LEVY AND RECOVERY OF LIGHTING TAX.

1 A lighting tax at a rate of Re. 0-5-4 (not exceeding the maximum prescribed in schedule I—G) shall be levied on the rental value of lands and buildings by the Town Municipal Council.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly instalments in the months of April and October of each year, in the same manner and by the same agency as is entrusted with the collection of taxes on buildings and lands within the Municipal area.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

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Notification dated 20th May 1953.

No. Mlc. 35—53-4. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Nyamati Town, that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax defined in the rules appended. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax and introduction of rules may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules framed by the Nyamati Municipal Council under Section 61(b) (xii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and collection of a tax on shops or other places where a business or profession carried on for the purpose of profits payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession within the limits of Nyamati Town.

MODEL RULES.

1 Tax on shops and other places in the Municipality where a business or profession is carried on for purposes of profit, payable by the person or persons engaged in the business or profession shall be levied by the Municipal Council at the rates specified in the schedule.

2 The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October of every year or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires.

3 No shop or other places of business or profession shall be liable to be taxed under these rules in respect of any half-year in which the person liable to pay the tax was engaged in the business or profession for a period of less than sixty days in the aggregate within the Town.